RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

## MISSISSIPPL STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Community Water Public Water Supply Name

0570002 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other	r)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed:/,/	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used	ct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  Date Emailed: / /  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Name of Newspaper: Enterprise - Journal	
Date Published: 46 /17 /16	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / /	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REC	<u>DUIRED</u> ):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the custor public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consthe water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Missis Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Oyner, etc.)	ners of this illowed by istent with sippi State

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Friendship Community Water System, Inc. PWS#: 0570002 June 2016

2016 JUN 27 PM 1: 36

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Friendship Community Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Anthony Guy at 601.810.7002. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Friendship Baptist Church located at HWY 44 E, McComb, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contaminants in water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiolog	gical Co	ntamina	ints			——————————————————————————————————————			
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Υ	May	Positive	2	NA	0	b	ence of coliform acteria in 5% of onthly samples	Naturally present in the environmer

Inorganic	Conta	minants					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
8. Arsenic	N	2013*	2.3	1.3 – 2.3	ppb	n/	a 10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0158	.01560158	ppm		2 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.5	No Range	ppb	10	0 100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	7/12-2015	.8	0	ppm	1.:	3 AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.108	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	7/12-2015	14	0	ppb	(	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectio	n By-I	Products							
81. HAA5	N	2013*	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	1.48	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2015	2	1.12 – 2.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took two samples for coliform bacteria during May 2015. Both routine samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. Water lines were flushed. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing which shows that this problem has been resolved.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Friendship Community Water System, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please note: this CCR report will not be mailed to each customer.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Friendship Community Water System, Inc. PWS#: 0570002 June 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

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We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamin	ants						
Total Coliform     Bacteria	Y	May	Positive	2	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform Naturally prese acteria in 5% of in the environm anthly samples	
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2013*	2.3	1.3 - 2.3	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste	
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0158	.01560158	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	7/12-2015	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.108	No Range	ppm	4	4 Erosion of natural de additive which promuteeth; discharge from aluminum factories		promotes strong je from fertilizer an
17. Lead	N	7/12-2015	14	0	ppb	0	AL=15	5 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection	n By-Pi	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2013*	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	1.48	No Range	ppb	0	80 By-product of drinkin chlorination.		
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## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF PIKE

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PIKE County, Mississippi, the CLERK of the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the City of McComb, Pike County, in said state who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy in the matter of Miendship Community Water System, Inc. has been made in said paper \_\_\_\_\_\_ times consecutively, to wit: 17th day of June, 20 16 On the On the \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_\_ On the \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_ On the day of , 20 On the day of On the day of \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 On the SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this June day of Notary Public Clerk My Commission Expires: June 19, 2017 McComb, Miss. June 17th, 20 16 KIM GOLDEN To McComb Enterprise-Journal TO PUBLISHING The Enterprise case of words space \_\_\_\_times and making proof, \$ RECEIVED OF payment in full of the above account.